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SOURCE Newspaper, periodicals, and book as indicated.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION ON ELECTRIC POWER IN USSR

[Numbers in parentheses refer to appended sources.]

Construction Cost

Construction of an electric power station costs 2,000 rubles for each kilo-  
watt of its installed capacity.(1)

Standard Capacities for Rural Electric Power Stations

In the central regions of the USSR, rural steam electric power stations are  
usually built near the sources of peat, and their capacities range from 200 to  
300 kilowatts. In the northern regions (Far North, Siberia, and Ural) they  
are built with a capacity of 30 - 100 kilowatts and their boilers are fired with  
wood. In the steppes, agricultural waste is utilized for firing boilers of the  
rural electric power stations, and usually the station's capacity is limited  
to 20 kilowatts.

A steam-turbine-driven power plant with a capacity of 750 kilowatts is being de-  
signed at present for rural regions with large deposits of peat.(2)

Floating Power Station

The Planning and Designing Bureau of the Ministry of Navy USSR has designed  
a floating electric power station with a working capacity of 6,000 kilowatts.  
It is a vessel 66 meters long with a beam of 12 meters and a draft of 1.5  
meters. It will be equipped with eight ten-cylinder, two-cycle diesel engines  
to drive its eight generators.(3)

Consumption Data

One kilowatt-hour produced by a GES saves 0.5 kilogram of standard fuel or  
one kilogram of natural fuel. (Calorific value 3,500 calories.) (4)

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Twenty thousand kilowatt-hours are required to extract one ton of aluminum from aluminum oxide by the electrolytic process, and 60,000 kilowatt-hours to manufacture one railroad engine of the "FD" series.(5)

One thousand kilowatt-hours used for lighting purposes equal 670 kilograms of kerosene.

One thousand kilowatt-hours used for driving agricultural machinery are equal to 300 man-days and 100 horse-days.(2)

SOURCES

1. A. A. Glazunov, Energeticheskiye sistemy i dal'niye elctroperedachi velikikh stroyek kommunisma (Power Systems and Long-Distance Power Transmission of the Great Construction Projects of Communism), Moscow, 1952
2. Moscow, Geografiya v Shkole, No 2, Mar/Apr 52
3. Moscow, Izvestiya, 16 May 52
4. Moscow, Znaniye Sila, No 3, Mar 52
5. Moscow, Nauka i Zhizn', No 1, Jan 52

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